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An Appeal by the People

From a petition addressed to the State Legislature and bearing the signatures of a number of the most eminent Republicans of this community we take the following noteworthy sentences:

All of the signers of this memorial are in general sympathy with the views of Governor Hrones and in complete sympathy with what he hopes to attain by the Hinman-Green bill. Their extence in politics, however, leads them to be-Heve that the following features of the Hinman Green bill raise a reasonable doubt as to the for

The features of the Governor's measure thus specified have been frequently discussed and objected to by THE SUY. Of the local aspect of the proposed law it is written:

" It must frankly be said, therefore, that the nan-Green bill raises at best a reasonable doubt as to whether its enacument into law would not sound the death knell of fusion movements

Even more important is the conclusion of the signers of this memorial that celebrated provisions for designation by State committee and subsequent referendum would in reality prove to be actual nomination by State committee, and that in this way a measure designed to deprive the bosses of the power to nominate would in effect vest them with this power much more completely than is now the case.

This memorial is addressed to the members of the State Legislature, but in reality it is unmistakably an appeal to the good sense and sound judgment of the Hon, CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, It bears the signatures of the Hon. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, the Hon. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, the Hon, NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, the Hon. HENRY L. STIMSON, the Hon. HENRY W. TAFT, the Hon. OTTO T. BANNARD and the Hon. SETH Low, together with those of a number of other eminent Republicans whose citinip has always been above the taint. of subservient partisanship.

A more moving appeal to an honest Governor from like minded men, whose sympathies with his purposes and ideals have frequently been proven by deeds, we do not recall. That Governor HUGRES should decline to compromise with the enemy is natural, but that he should refuse to listen to the wise counsel or heed the sound advice of men who also serve the cause of good government is equally unthinkable

The Address at the Sorbonne

Colonel THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S address before the University of Paris at the Sorbonne yesterday was to all insentative assembly in France on citizenship in a republic. This is a theme in which both countries are interested. at the time of his visit dedicated and and a speaker who has held the highest which has since become the centre of

the Eastern Hemisphere. some of it was wanting in verity where visit a Paris paper says: it was novel.

citizen must be a good citizen if our re- been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it party voter the direct nomination of his own canpublics are to succeed. It is also true is notorious that since the separation of Church that two and two make four. It will also and State it exists only in name. It is therefore probably generally be conceded, as Mr. ROOSEVELT says, that a man's foremost duty is owed to himself and his family. although old fashioned persons have been known to assert that a man's first duty was to love Gop. The copy books put these proverbs somewhat better than the Colonel does. All will agree with him that above mind and above body stands character, and that self-restraint, self-mastery, common sense, the power of accepting individual responsibility and vet of acting in conjunction with others these are the qualities which mark a masterful in religious and philanthropic works. people. These and a multitude of other propositions with which Colonel Roose-VELT enlightened his hearers at the Sorbonne are as undeniable as the statement life and particularly the street life of the

true, but in no wise new.

and ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON and LYMAN ABBOTT, and countless others who have greatly served mankind without being able to fight, cannot possibly be accepted as fair or just or correc The man of thunder forgets that some of the most useful work ever done in the world has been done by invalids.

Nor can we agree with the former President in his estimate of the importance of human fecundity, to which he te again gave expression yesterday with renewed and exaggerated emphasis "The greatest of all curses is the curse of sterility," he told the Frenchmen "and of the great fundamental virtues lation at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough | the greatest is the race's power to pernation, New York. President of the Asso- petuate the race." It may be suggested that this is a matter in which quality counts as well as quantity, and much depends upon the sort of race which is perpetuated. It is wrong to urge human beings to breed blindly without con-Strand. The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in sidering the consequences, yet we fear London at the American and Colonial Exchange, that such is the effect of THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S teachings on this difficult and delicate subject.

There is singularly little in the Sorbonne address which has any specific or particular application to the occasion or circumstances of its delivery. There people, and that is all. "France has taught many lessons to other nations, says Mr. ROOSEVELT; "surely one of the most important is the lesson her whole history teaches, that a high artistic and literary development is compatible with notable leadership in arms and statecraft." A critic might be pardoned for calling attention to the fact that the same was true of Athens and of Rome. The subtle French spirit which has characterized the country from the time it was Gaul, through kingdom, empire and republic to the present day, appears to have eluded the grasp or appreciation of the distinguished speaker.

Germany in the Holy Land.

Europe, free for the instant from re ports of new Dreadnought building and Balkan complications, has turned with peculiar interest to the religious and philanthropic activities of Germany in the Holy Land and is seeking for the international significance of the visit to Jerusalem of the Kaiser's second son, Prince EITEL FRIEDRICH.

The Prince attended the dedication of two German institutions, the Protestant hospice on the Mount of Olives, in which his mother, the Kaiserin, had taken a special interest, and a Roman Catholic church on Mount Zion. He was accompanied by the German Ambassador to Constantinople, Baron VON BIEBER-STEIN. Catholic Bavaria sent as representatives at the opening ceremonies two of her most popular princes, Cox-RAD and GEORGE, and thousands of pilgrims from the Fatherland poured into Jerusalem to make as impressive as possible the Prince's entry into the Holy

To those who have watched the progress of Tettonic activities in Palestine the dedication of these institutions seems but a natural outcome of Emperor WILLIAM's visit in 1898. The plans for their building were made at that time and many other philanthropis were either founded or revived. These have borne fruit greater, perhaps, than even the institutions is seems but a natural outcome of Emperor vious that the preservation of his health work in 1898. The plans for their building were made at that time and many other philanthropis were either founded or revived. These have borne fruit greater, perhaps, than even the preservation of his health work to absorb Chisa. North Manchuria are practically Japaness, and when both nations and Corsa and South Manchuria are practically Japaness, and when both nations are flaished their task the real Chiese question will take the stage. Open door!

Meanwhile Russia and Japan know their work to absorb Chisa. North Manchuria are practically Japaness, and when both nations are flaished their work to absorb Chisa. North Manchuria are practically Japaness, and When both nations are flaished their work to absorb Chisa. North Manchuria are practically Japaness, and Vern minds and Corsa and South Manchuria are practically Japaness. America is far away and Europe is soldier ridden and working for suicide. borne fruit greater, perhaps, than even in strength that its control has extended menacing Greater New York. beyond institutions of German origin to those of several other nationalities. lished at Bethlehem, and schools for native girls and boys in several towns.

The Kaiserworth Deaconesses' Hospital

The Kaiserworth Deaconesses' Hospital has become one of the largest and best hospitals in Jerusalem. The German Oriental Society has recently made im-

been established. The growth of German Roman Catholicism has been as vigorous as that of tents and purposes a sermon. The text German Protestantism. Several conwas well chosen. It was appropriate vents, hospices and schools have been that a representative citizen of the built. The Roman Catholic church on United States should speak to a repre- Mount Zion which has just been dedicated is a building as fine as the Church of the Redeemer, which the Emperor office in the gift of our people ought to the German Evangelical party in Jeruhe able to say something worth while to salem. The new Catholic church bethe people of the greatest republic in comes naturally the centre of the Roman Catholic party in the Holy Land, and It must be admitted, however, that it is not unlikely that the mission of this much of what Mr. Roosevelt said party may become still more extended.

only natural that Germany, with its eighteen millthe Catholic inhabitants, should leave no stone unturned to profit by the strained relations exsting between the French Government and the Vatican and strengthen her position in the near East, both from a religious and political point of

While it may be a question if the material interests of Germany have advanced in Asiatic Turkey since the new Government came into power, it is certain that no other nation has made there in recent years so great progress

A pleasant light is cast upon the home

that a point has position without magni- Romans when Rome was making its tude, or that platitudinous discourse has bravest imperial show, this in a recent characterized every stage of the world's and entertaining volume by Professor FRANK FROST ABBOTT of Princeton. The matter in nine-tenths of the ad- His erudition has not gone too high to dress at the Sorbonne is indisputably notice the minor records, the graffiti or wall scribblings, abundantly preserved We must dissent, however, when we in Pompeii and warmly illustrative of come to the assertion that a man to be a the life of the vanished scribblers. At good citizen must be able to fight, and the season of afternoon excitements it the repeated implication that he is not a is pleasant to note his sympathy with werst definition of a gentleman from his valet. The Pompeiian scrawl in which all ball players are urged to come to the all very well to commend the prowess of rescue of the party and vote for L. that a gentleman was one who did not clean his own boots. It was a flunker's reply. One likes "the mon who quell the storm and ride QUINTUM LEPIDUM, or whatever may "the men who quell the storm and ride the thunder," but a definition of exposi- have been his accusative name. Lapi- "Give me men who can steep in their boots."

tion of good citizenship which would ex- DUS was running for sedile or decu- THE PRESENT AND THE FUclude CHARLES DARWIN and HERBERT rion, and it was considered right that all SPENCER and RALPH WALDO EMERSON good classic fans (vannitores seu flabellarii) should get together.

But why should we delve into these medium? These are the days themselves should know the classic life even better than this life of ours which we pass un-

eding by. A sage philosophy regasts these literary manifestations at the ground level as a clear case of stimulation of the emotions by intellectual acquisition, for without the winter's schooling the little folk would probably never bloom out in vernal graphic expression. Thought without expression dies. These pavement outpourings are saner confirmation of schooling than examinations. See what shapes these graffiti of our

sidewalks take Geometers first. Evelip postulated the character of its author. that about a given point a circle might be drawn with any radius. Here are circles a plenty, all truly drawn. These Euclididions have found that by setting are a few compliments to the French the heel upon a given point and resting An American in Japan Beals With It the ball of the foot upon a lump of coal a quick revolution of the body will scrive a circle as true as Q. E. F. Not many maids with many mops will expunge this simple geometry from the plane failure.

flagging or concrete. Pictorial art has its place. Here are figures, freehand in chalk, yet highly artists; their setting within the generous framing of a grin alone secures their distinction from a row of solemn tombstones. No interpretation is left to the tributary plume. Its label designates it "techer" in that simplified spelling which professors may but children must not use. A work of loving satire.

The literature of the pave is erotic unblushingly. Here is a sidewalk stretch covered with many repetitions of the of the great Powers. The censor main dear statement, "MARIAN loves JOHN." Vain are the repetitions, such as are to be avoided. Something has happened.
JOHN is almost erased at much cost of shoe leather. Maybe he shrank from the publicity of this declaration, or likely some other maiden had a tenderness for JOHN and felt no shame in leaving to loving Marian but a palimpsest possibility. More than likely to be the latter, for here comes a string of the manufacture of the latter, for here comes a string of the latter, for here comes a string of the principality of Monaco. As the Chinese Government seems to be thoroughly in earnest there is little doubt that the Throne will gracefully examine the censor's petition and a new commission on naval affairs will be despatched to Switzerland and Andorra, to wind up in Monaco. No more bluffing by Secretary Knox and the rest of them! China will soon attend to her own house, safeguarded by the German professorial army plus a navy of corresponding size and quality.

No wonder the Japanese begin to get restless and pensive and show the utmost Fescennine verse, "JEN, JEN, a big fat hen." Beyond that the force of childhood sarcasm can no further go.

Professor ABBOTT has disclosed an interesting topic in the study of graffiti.

The Health of Mayor Gaynor. As Mayor GAYNOR has elected to at-

tend to all the details of all the departments of the extremely populous community over which he presides it is obants the possibility of his breakdown the Emperor's expectation. The Ger- would be flarming enough, but it would man Jerusalem Society has so increased not involve the dread consequences now

Our hope is that Mr. GAYNOR's devotion to outdoor exercise may repair and A German orphanage has been estab- renew the tissues of his body and keep who attempted so much as Mr. GAYNOR undertakes. The atrophy induced by his personal management of the mu- all portant archeological explorations at nicipal machinery is undeniable, and an tion of voting. Jericho, and through their efforts a emergency might find it ill prepared for perform.

Making It Clear

a disciple who as a source of contrast a disciple who as a source of contrast every citizen properly qualified. I would would be valuable to any master, but to go even further than Mr. Dundon has intinone of greater usefulness than to the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. Of the minor figures on the edge of State politics at present moment we find the serious utterances of none so humorous as those cations that the right to vote sh of the Mon. WADHAMS of Wadhams. By way of illustration we take the following statement of recent date:

"The bosses know that they can reestablish their baneful control over all legislation only by Of course it is true that the average formerly accorded to France, has not, it is true, been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it party vote is different nomination of his own can be been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it is party voter the direct nomination of his own can be been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it is party voter the direct nomination of his own can be been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it is party voter the direct nomination of his own can be been formally abrogated by the Vatican, but it is party voter the direct nomination of his own can be a good citizen if our reparty voter the direct nomination of his own can-didate. In this way every Republican voter will the doctrine that suffrage is a privilege

way the bosses can keep what they haven't is not to let go of it, and the only way for the people to get what they now

have is to give it up. In our humble judgment Mr. WAD-HAMS has frequently done as well, but never better than in this interesting exposition of a hitherto sadly misunderstood matter.

What has happened in Monroe county may well appen in other counties. - Elmira Advertiser. Chemung, for example.

Pots said the direct primary system, though yet imperiect, is a step in the right direction. It proved so in his case at least

How are they biting, eh?-Elmira Advertiser. Perhaps it might be as well to change

A Gentleman and Boots.

From the London Chronicle.

TURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: feel honored by Mr. Benjamin de Cas-seres's notice of my last letter. Far, very palæograffiti which we can comprehend far be it from me to deprecate future dis only through an Andrews and Stoddard covery, scientific, philosophical or relig-medium? These are the days themselves ious. Far be it from me to regard with of the living neograffiti for those who have the sense to take their heads out of the clouds and take heed unto their steps. Every sidewalk is ascrawl with anarchy which was brought on by an writings of the children. Had we but a atheistic revolution in France and might tithe of them in Latin or in Greek we be brought on again by the sudden collapse of all religion without anything to replace it.

I venture to suggest that, apart from the inspiration of the Bible, from any ecclesiastical belief or any religious dogma, a supreme power appears to have implanted in man what will suffice to which swings a signboard displaying guide, to restrain, to assure, to hold ocial frame together. Emphatically I repeat that there is no

thought in my mind of limiting free spec ulation. On the contrary I hail its progress and am grateful to its leaders. Our nature, moral and social, is order veracity, honesty, humanity. The pre-sumption surely is that these proceed from the source of human nature and reflec

GOLDWIN SMITH. TOBONTO, April 18.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Sareastie Mond. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir

resolved to do the right thing, and she is going, as a German professor has to a cer-tainty calculated, to have an army 30,000,000 strong in 1911 or later. The initial step conventionalized. The teeth are parworld has arrived in Japan. they see it, make much of the comp blood, scarcely out of his teens, and alread chance of error; each portrait of a lady carries the lady's name. Here is one, long skirted and decked with gray goose up every day, especially if we consider that rant of military fundamentals.

committed by the naval commission that purpose because its members forgot to visit Switzerland, the republic of Andorra and

Japan is awake on one side of the "open door" and Russia on the other side, and neither Secretary Knox nor the rest of them will be successful in wrenching the keys to the door out of the hands of Japan or Russia.

Kioto, Japan, March 30.

power of the several States of the Union clearly the reasons which in the intelligent persons underlie the func-n of voting. Mr. Dundon, however, in criticising me for speaking of the voting function as a privilege or a favor, himself school for the study of archæology has the serious duties it was designed to falls into error in not perceiving that my article is confined exclusively to putting the suffrage question from the legal point

I quite agree with Mr. Dundon that the The Hon. WILLIAM H. WADHAMS is right to vote, far from being a privilege or favor, should be a duty imposed upon mated in his letter by asserting that every citizen who has the right to vote and who fails 10 vote without good reason should, as in New Zealand, be penalized. I quite agree with Mr. Dundon's impli-

deemed a natural right like the right to life and liberty. The courts, howedo not view the suffrage in that light. ourts, as I set forth in my article in THE the right to impose within certain consti-tutional limitations whatever restrictions maintaining the present bess nominating system. it pleases upon proposed voters, that the lacked novelty where it was true, and In its comments upon Prince EITEL'S The result of the election in Rochester shows right to vote is a privilege or a favor granted some of it was wanting in verity where while a Paris paper says:

have a personal interest in the success of the party candidate. The doctrine that suffrage is a privilege or a favor may be, that doctrine is firmly grounded in our law, and it is that doctrine which I assumed to express in my letter. In his letter to The Sun Mr. Dundon therefore missed my point in respect to the right to vote. I gave the legal side: Mr. Dundon argues the ethical side. When law becomes argues the ethical side. When law becomes coextensive with justice Mr. Dundon's admirable views will prevail.

RAYMOND H. ARNOT. ROCHESTER, April 22.

Admirable Crichtons Sought.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: As I am a Crichton, sometimes spelled "Creighton" and "Crighton." I should be very pleased to receive from any members of that family such informa-tion as to the ramifications of its offshoots as may be in their possession.

There are, I believe, in America many members

of the family whose ancestors settled in your country. I accordingly crave the publicity of your journal in order to reach such of your readers

New Square, Lincoin's Inn. W. C., Invitation to a Post.

To THE EDITION OF THE SUN—'49: Literature languishes incomplete till da gr-reat census man casays to agive the ramifications of the family tree of T. A. Daly's Nespolitan acquaintance who sells da banan' at da corner of da street.

CONCORD, N. H., April 22. appeal to a Three Colored Bobtailed Mothe

From the Owego Daily Record.

Lost.—A three colored bobtsiled cat. Please return to 26 William street, as she has left a young littles.

TALKS IN ENGLAND.

A mast which every one calls the "May polo" ornaments the Green in not a few Wessex villages. I pass one every day which is about sixty feet high; it has a rosstree and is unfortunately painte te. In our village except the name of the mast, though on several days of rejoicing, such as the King's birthday, Empire Day and when dent society marches out with a band, the Maypole becomes once more gay with

Our Green is of irregular shape, as usually the case; our forebears annexed a bit of it whenever they could. At one corner a duckpond with a white wooden siling, to keep you from driving into abulous orange beast between a calf and a buildog, so far as you can discern it dains to tell its name in words; you are expected to know from the picture that it is the "Red Lion."

The Red Lion has a thatched roof, as most of the village houses have, and in-deed all through this part of England straw coverings are still the rule for all but the gentry. As I stroll along the Green this morning I notice several roofs nost like gold in the sun, for spring is the

eason for thatching.

The owner of one of the houses by the Green, a well to do farmer somewhat adranced in years, is just turning in at his gate when I come along. Two well bred fox terriers nose his heels subserviently and when one of them wanders a few yard past the gate he shouts at it as savagely as he can pretend, "Come here, or I'll put

ome whip 'round ye!" Knowing that he is proud of the house in which his family has resided for a goo many generations, I pass a compliment on its picturesque aspect, which he accepts as a matter of course. He then informs me that it was built on the "fish belly sys em." So far as I can understand that antique method of construction had some thing in common with the steel frame sys-tem of modern America. I gather that under the fish belly regime caken uprights were first erected the whole height of the uilding—this farmhouse has tories—the tops of the uprights being omehow bent inward, like the ribs of a boat, so as to support the roof; then the everal floors were jointed into the upnbers, he assures me, are still every hit as sound as when they were felled

The farmer laments the death last night of a valuable milch cow. "A mouse could a' run across her cream," he says. To divert his thoughts from the loss I call attention to a little poster on a barn wal cing an entertain Lord and Lady Y., General Z., the vicas and one or two more—are set forth in two spective ranks, as patrons of the enter prise; and close beside this bill appears nother announcing a concert which too place nearly two years ago. It happens inside the barn starts whistling lustily a street song popular in London much

longer ago than that.
These little signs of conservation scarcely noticed by the farmer. If he noticed them at all it would be, I suppose with approval, for it is a literal truth that an ordinary Englishman esteems anesteems novelty. However, perhaps be-cause he is depressed by the death of his cow, the farmer takes advantage of the ce stretcher to discourse upon the de "I can mind," save he, "when this here

was as gay and jolly a place as you could wish to find, but that's all gone now. There used to be plenty of young ladies at the big houses; now they're all old maids or widows, as you might say Yes, sir, I've seen the road by the Red Lion blocked with traps of an evening a vast of times when there was a dance or some other high function at one of they houses, and in their own stables, minyou, there'd be a score or more putting up beside that. 'Twas a different place

It is not generally believed that th female population at least of England is decreasing in any part of the country, but certainly the rural gentry do go away nowadays to London and elsewhere oftener than they used to do, and for that reason and because of the fallen value of land they are probably less inclined to offer hospitality at their country

The farmer having entered upon the vei of reminiscence I try to keep him there, much to the annoyance of the two terriers He tells me about the comparatively recent smuggling days when a party of contrabandists would go down to coast from a long way inland and fetch the "tube" home on packhorses; he remembers 500 "tubs" being safely carried Government determined to stop the smuggling-"every one pretty near had a hand in it"-coastguard houses were put up all around the land in less than twelve weeks. "Twas a pushed through job the men worked till 7 every night and had pay for damages—right across fields, through standing corn, anywhere."

We gradually work back to matters he earned in his youth from those who came "There've been eight John father to son, in this house, and no one in the parish can count farther back than that. I've heard a deal about old times from my father and my father's, put off too late." father and what he'd heard before as a boy. It used to be mostly all comm and heath about here; N--- [Lord Y.'s place| was only like a cottage then, but of the family-he was a General, they say, and fought against the Dutch-bought up all the property they have now. Money was scarce, and he got it for a song."

I am hoping to hear him utter, with his customary grave eloquence which makes it somehow fine, a favorite chronological expression of his, and sure enough it through the half glazed door, a large, soon comes out. His father's father, he powerful man, in a blue jersey with one tells me, was quite familiar with the eye quite obliterated and the other peertime "when England was at war with all ing through inflamed lids. He glances

From internal evidence the period in question seems to cover the American and French wars from 1778 to 1814. My friend has often heard about the foreign ners being drawn up in the High street of our nearest scaport and there taking the oath of allegiance to the King and then being sent to fight in his navy. He has heard much also about the press gang and how his grandfather's wagoners were all carried off by it. "It was a terrible business; no one felt safe."

Strolling on I came across some laborers'

ross around on the outside of the ring re-

ting in a singsong: I sent a letter to my love And on the way I dropped it: One of you has picked it up And put it in her pocket."

she changes to

A little further on I pass a still an girl holding a goat by a cord. She is so quaintan object that I stop and enter into conversation with her. Scarcely three feet high, she is wearing a black jacket reaching to her boots and projecting in a great wedge behind; it is evidently one of her mother's garments, insufficiently reduced a blue felt hat, delightfully too large for er, trimmed with a rag of orange or brown hair is cropped just short of her sharp little eyes; her expres have painted her.

"Are you a boy or a girl?" I ask

"And what is his name?" pointing at the goat, which is browsing off the bank below the hedgerow without taking any notice

"And how will you manage him when he ts bigger?" For the goat is still young. reely more than a kid, and it looks to

"What is father? "Charlie '

"And what does be do?" ner tone. "By Gawd, I wish I had a ha"

When I have recovered from the "What do you want it for?" ask: To buy sweets

"What kind?" She reflected and then answered slowly

Long 'ens." The next person met along the road very aged woman of my acqua rho lives in the village alm special branch of knowledge is the local situary; she knows all about forth "Yes," she replies to my que tion, "I think there be but it's nothing—only a child's." A her own age she is always vague, the

"By the bye," I ask, "how old are yo

"I'm 35," she replies; then adds hurriedly No. I'm more'n that: I'm 45-55"-run ning tentatively along the decade Sixty-five?" I suggest.

"I'm 80," she de That's what I am. Yes."

Next I reach a hedge cutter chopp at the brambles in his shirteleeves, w straps just under his knees to keep his out of the mud of the ditche He has a thin, honest face and a clear look in his eyes. While he hacks away we have broken conversation. He oppress us in these parts. The old lord (Lord Y.) wouldn't let 'em. He wouldn't interfere with no man's religious opinons. Every man to worship God accord ing to his own conscience and no one to interfere, that is Lord Y.'s way. I bee and no one to pelieve his own valet might 'a' been a onformist.

on one side to break the current of a stree now assuredly placid and feeble enough, sliding, crowned with vocal centuries ago when Norman monks built in the fiscal year 1902 amounted to \$1,000,000, and the bridge, I come to the "Gun Inn," the he bridge, I come to the Gun lin, the since man une the value countries has bee the sum of a tiny hamlet at the head of a parts exported to foreign countries has bee treek which wanders through muddy \$25,000,000 was in the five years ended December \$25,000,000 was in the five years

The Gun Inn has no pictorial sign; it prints its name literally over its only door, and the name is followed by a notice that

1809, with a prospect that the fiscal year 1910 wishow an export record of fully \$8.000,000.

In imports the record was not established under the name is followed by a notice that bacco and foreign spirits to be consumed on the premises." He sells more Scotch and Irish whiskey than any foreign spirits for which a record exists about \$18,000,000. If she innered amounted to \$4,000,000: In the sells more Scotch and Irish whiskey than any foreign spirits for which a record exists about \$18,000,000. nowadays, but the ancient formula, which shipments of automobiles and parts to Alas had reference to Jamaica rum and "Hol- Hawaii and Porto Rico are not lands," has not changed with the times.

The Gun has but one room of entertainment. In it a large open fireplace is the last five years about \$45,000,000.

The imports are chiefly from France, Italy with end pieces running almost up to the low ceiling. The floor is flagged and the table is built into it. There is no bar counter, but a door, glazed half way down, opens into a smaller room where the drinkables are kept in casks and bottles. Half a dozen men are sitting about the room

Maxico, 200, valued at \$252,463, and to Australia

when I enter it being the hour of the mid.

127. valued at \$81,455. The prices of those set when I enter, it being the hour of the midday rest. One of them, an elderly laborer in corduroys who is about half sober, is and Australia, the average price of those sent to canada. Mexico and Australia, the average price of those sent to canada. holding forth about the German scare. Europe being over \$3,000 each; those to England War? Twill be a terrible frightening thing if they does manage to get here. I four brothers in the Coldstreams. Cap'n W-, him as lived at West Lodge, he told 'en it 'd be a fine calling for 'en.

Ay, he had a loud voice. They're all dead. I was the lowest of 'en. They wasn't ever in battle, only skimmerging and that, 'cepting Bill. It was against

Bull the necessaryer law was also, valued at 35.68

and the number imported 1,524, value at 32.905,324; showing also an average of abe \$1.790 for each machine. The distribution automobiles extends to all parts of the worth the number of countries named as destinated the number of countries named as destinated. Roosha or somewhere. Bill told me 'e walked over fields of dead bodies. 'E had a shilling a day after; 'e used to get it at the post office. But 'e loved his beer, same as I do, and 'e sold his pension and took to grinding razzars. "Tain't right to leave 'en without nothing after a mighty war. I don't mean them Generals and Colonels as drives in their carriages and out, an average of nearly \$1.900, these figures has everything; I means the others, that's cluding only the shipments of machines to fine the shipment of the shipme been in the front of the field of battle. leave to take the materials anywhere and If they brings a safe skin out o' that they ught to give 'en something."

He is silent for some time after declaring this opinion. Then he turns to me who have sat down beside him and asks in a low voice somewhat anxiously, "When you be a-going to die you'll pray for forgiveness the last thing?" "Well," I remonstrate, "it shouldn't be

"Ay, but it can be given in the twinkling of an eye."

"Still it is safer to leave more time." "Maybe you're right, sir. Mustn't be

"Go on!" breaks in one of the any. "'E could 'a' had scores o' wives but 'e only played with 'en."

At this point the landlord comes ou

around the room and then with a terrifiscowl concentrates the gaze of his single eye, which literally scintillates, upon a loose, dishevelled looking creature who is sprawling rather than sitting on a chair others, eight of whom smoked big black dished the printing trade and sat at a table with most others, eight of whom smoked big black dished the printing trade and sat at a table with most others, eight of whom smoked big black dished the printing trade and sat at a table with most others, eight of whom smoked big black dished the printing trade and sat at a table with most others. is sprawling rather than sitting on a chair near the door. The landlord's fists are clenched, his lips pressed together, and I wonder what frightful volley of abuse is about to burst forth from them; but not a word is said. The dishevelled looking creature sidles off his chair, opens the and with a sort of oblique dive disappears.

Then the landlord passes the back of his hand over his forehead with a sigh of relief and says: "I'm gind he went. I or poplar trees either.

could 'a' killed him if the disat there a

self. The dis

traordinary animosity, I wait for an oppor-tunity of talking with the landlord by him-

not unknown to me; he is what you might call perhaps a localized hobo, if that is no

velled looking creature is

too much of a contradiction in terms

F—— is generally said to be half witter igh he never goes outside of the ree has no ascertai He recently married a "roadster," a fe-tramp from London, who is said to best The landlord has cooled before 1 part uestion, and says with a grim smil "Jack F-, the artful bit! R than F, more rogue than fool, you un derstand. 'E done me once, but 'e won never again, not as long as I live not the only one 'e's done neither 'member him doing a gentleman, 'e li in that corner cottage on the Green where the P-s live now-you'd his name if I was to tell you. Well mind, and 'e was an Irishman too 'twas in the spring; F--- was digging u ootatoes, or 'e was planting 'em way, 'e got some old ones out wh was digging, and 'e washes and scrub 'em and sells 'em to this gentleman fo new potatoes, you see. 'E comes along to me; 'Bejabers, Arthur,' 'e sez, 'Oi's been done! The deep divil! And Oi a Oirishman too, and owning acres of pot toes of me own! To think he'd pass of the old d—d praties on me for new! That was a artful trick, ch? Bless you artful as a monkey! The way 'e had me was this. 'E was thatching for R—up near the Gun, and 'e comes in and says to me 'e had orders from R-- to have glass o' beer and a paper o' 'baccy ever day. Well, I gives 'em to him every day and the thatching goes on a long while and at last I says to my daughter: o' R—'s.' 'No,' says she, 'I'd speak to him about it.' Well, R—— says 'e know nothing whatsoever about it. Next time sees Jack-it was in the village right fore the baker's-I was in the trap and stops and says to him: 'Jack,' I says want to speak with you.' e, and comes alongside. I ketched him by the ears and the top of his whiskers e cried out like a child, 'e was that frigh med. I shook him like hell. I'd a mir to lift my hand to him. If I had, I'd ' teeth out, I would! I was that spiteful can't a-bear being done like that. To have folks laughing at you and saying how soft you is. I'd 'a' given him the

done by a silly fool like that; no sir, I A Suggestion.

two gallons o' beer, willing. I give away lots o' thirigs. But I can't stand being

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We are told that Coloniel Roosevelt actually remained silent in contemplation of the tomb of Napoleon. If this is so, why net at once have erected in each great American city replica of the famous monument in the crypt of the Dome of the Invalides? It might

New York, April 23.

The Foreign Motor Car Trade The foreign trade of the United States in a mobiles now amounts to \$12,000,000 a year, of which sum about \$4,000,000 are imports and \$5.000. eparate record of imports or exports, the fe

figures, but amount in the last five years to abo \$2,000,000, making the total value of the auton

those to Australia less than \$650 cach.

The total number of automobiles exports in the fiscal year 1909 was 5.184, valued at \$5.487 being not less than fifty, including India, Chia Dutch East Indies, Japan, Canary Islands, Egyp Prench and British Africa, South American cour

tries, Central American Scholler (Strait and Portugal.

The figures for the calendar year are fill largest and show also higher prices, the number of machines exported in the calendar years and show the strain state. ber of machines exported in the calendar 70 1909 being 3,586 and the stated value being 50.50

with those of other countries.

France leads the world as an exporter of an mobiles, with the United States second in rail tatistics compiled from the official publicat letails are at hand were: From France, ! \$24,380,000; the United States, in the calcold year 1909, \$5,667,307; the United Kingdom. 1909, \$7,610,367; Italy, 1908, \$5,553,000, and Get

The Speed of the Solar System.

interested in the astronomical letters.

Chartes Nevers Holmes TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: I am Alway distances in the solar system and as to the attained by the planets in their orbits are and capable of demonstration, also the application of the solar distance to the nearest, so called, fixed but will Mr. Holmes please tell us how he applicated the solar distance to the nearest as called, fixed but will Mr. Holmes please tell us how he applicated the solar distance to t one can know that the solar system as strated as can the speed and distance in our ALBERT F. SHERWOOL

from clams to ice cream and demitasse are those who contend that the members "art preservative" have intelligence about

New York, April 23.